

February 10, 2005

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Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

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Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

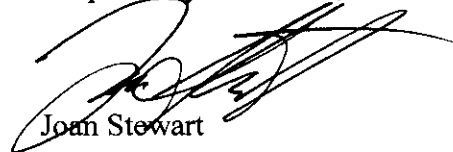
**Re: Comments of Hancock Communications, Inc.
MB Docket No. 04-436
RM-11112
Channel 289A, Cannelton, Indiana
Channel 275C3, Tell City, Indiana**

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Transmitted herewith on behalf of Hancock Communications, Inc., Petitioner in the above-referenced rulemaking, are an original and four (4) copies of its Comments, restating its present intention to apply for Channel 289A at Cannelton, Indiana and Channel 275C3 at Tell City, Indiana if they are allotted and, if authorized, promptly to construct facilities and commence operations on Channels 289A and 275C3.

Should any questions arise in connection with this matter, kindly communicate directly with the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,



Joan Stewart

Enclosure

014

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 minute per response, including the time for reviewing instructions. Searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to the Federal Communications Commission, Information and Records Management Branch, Room 416, Washington, DC 20554, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0486) Washington, DC 20503.

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DOCUMENT INDEX TERMS

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2. Rulemaking Number (6) RM-11112
3. Date of filed document (mm/dd/yy) (8) 02/10/05
4. Name of Applicant/Petitioner (last, first, mi) (25) Hancock Communications, Inc.
5. Law Firm Name (25) Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice, PLLC
6. Attorney/Author Name (last, first, mi) (25) John Garziglia; Joan Stewart
7. File Number (20)

FOR FCC USE ONLY

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**Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
)	MB Docket No. 04-436
Amendment of Section 73.202(b),)	RM-11112
Table of Allotments,)	
FM Broadcast Stations,)	
(Cannelton and Tell City, Indiana))	
)	

To: Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission
For: Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau

COMMENTS OF HANCOCK COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Hancock Communications, Inc., licensee of WLME(FM) and WTCJ-FM, ("Petitioner"), by its attorneys, pursuant to Sections 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, submits herewith its comments with respect to the December 20, 2004 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPRM") in the above referenced matter, in which Petitioner proposes amending the FM Table of Allotments to: reallocate Channel 275C3 from Cannelton, Indiana to Tell City, Indiana and modify the license of WLME to operate on Channel 275C3 in Tell City; and to reallocate Channel 289A from Tell City to Cannelton and modify the license of WTCJ-FM to operate on Channel 289A in Cannelton.¹ In support thereof, the following is shown:

1. The reallocation of WTCJ-FM from Tell City to Cannelton, and WLME(FM) from Cannelton to Tell City, will result in a total net gain to population served of 49,850 persons².

¹ Petitioner's Petition for Rule Making was filed on March 26, 2004. An amendment slightly modifying the proposed reference coordinates for Channel 275C3 at Tell City, Indiana was filed on November 18, 2004. The material contained in Petitioner's Petition for Rule Making and Amendment is incorporated by reference into these Comments.

² See NPRM at para. 2.

The loss area will all continue to be served by at least five full time FM services.³ In addition, the proposal maintains first local service at Cannelton.⁴

2. The NPRM notes that the requested change results in WTCJ-FM providing a 70 dBu signal to 72% of the Owensboro, Kentucky Urbanized Area. Therefore, the NPRM requests a *Tuck* showing that Cannelton is independent of the Owensboro, Kentucky Urbanized Area.⁵ As shown in the attached Exhibit 1, however, it appears that the change in channels and location proposed in its Petition will not place a 70 dBu signal over any portion of the Owensboro, Kentucky Urbanized Area. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a map prepared by Petitioner's engineering consultant showing the 70dBu signal of the proposed Cannelton allocation, as well as the 70dBu signal of a pending application for WTCJ-FM. Neither signal reaches the Owensboro, Kentucky Urbanized Area.

3. Nonetheless, in order to comply with the request in the NPRM, Petitioner provides the following showing that Cannelton, Indiana is fully independent from the Owensboro, Kentucky Urbanized Area under the criteria set forth in Faye and Richard Tuck, 3 FCC Rcd 5374 (1988)(“*Tuck*”). Cannelton, Indiana is located approximately twenty-two miles (22) miles from Owensboro, Kentucky. Based on the 2000 Census, Cannelton, Indiana has a population of 1,209 persons and Owensboro, Kentucky has a population of 54,067 persons. See Exhibit 2. The population of Cannelton, Indiana is 2.2% the population of Owensboro, Kentucky. The Commission, however, does not look only to the population difference between the communities.

³ See Technical Report of Charles M. Anderson, originally filed with Petitioner's Petition for Rule Making and attached hereto as Exhibit 16.

⁴ Id.

⁵ See NPRM at para. 3. The Commission requires a *Tuck* analysis when the city-grade (70dBu) signal covers 50% or more of the Urbanized Area. See Easton, Merced and North Fork, California, 15 FCC Rcd 5046 (2000).

The Commission has granted reallocation proposals with smaller differences when the Commission found independence of the proposed community from the central city. See Ada, Newcastle and Watonga, Oklahoma, 11 FCC Rcd 16896 (1996) (where first local aural service preference was awarded even though the population of Newcastle, Oklahoma is 0.9% of the population of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma where the Commission found that Newcastle was sufficiently independent of the Oklahoma City Urbanized Area).

4. The most important factor considered by the Commission under *Tuck* is the interdependence of the proposed community with the central city. See e.g., Headland, Alabama and Chattahoochee, Florida, 10 FCC Rcd 10352 (1995); Cross Plains, Texas, et al., 15 FCC Rcd 5506 (2000). The Commission looks at various criteria in determining the level of interdependence between the proposed community and central city. These criteria as they pertain to Cannelton are set forth below. In the instant case, Cannelton, Indiana is clearly independent of Owensboro, Kentucky.

a. The extent to which the community residents work in the large metropolitan area rather than the specified community.

Cannelton is a small community yet provides employment opportunities for a significant percentage of its work force. In addition to retail and restaurant establishments, Cannelton hosts the following employers, employing over 50 employees each: Can-Clay Corporation (65 employees); Cannelton City Schools (52 employees); Best Chairs (77 employees); and Schwab Corp. (82 employees). See Exhibit 3. Of the 1,209 persons living in Cannelton, 922 persons are of working age (18-64). See Exhibit 2. Based on the companies listed in this section alone, Cannelton is capable of employing 30% of its work force in the city itself.

- b. Whether the smaller community has its own newspaper or other media that covers the community's local needs and interests.

Cannelton, Indiana does not publish its own newspaper, however, the residents of Cannelton are served by the *Perry County News* a bi-weekly newspaper which promotes itself as the "community's newspaper". In addition to the national newspapers, Cannelton receives two daily newspapers: the *Evansville Courier & Press* and the *Owensboro Messenger-Inquirer*. The residents of Cannelton are served by the major networks as well as Comcast Cable Co.

- c. Whether community leaders and residents perceive the specified community as being an integral part of, or separate from, the larger metropolitan area.

Cannelton was established in 1837 when employees of the American Cannel Coal Co. settled there. See Exhibit 4. Cannelton is now the second largest community in Perry County. See Exhibit 5. Cannelton is proud of its rich history, with its Historic District now listed on the National Register of Historic Places and a museum which showcases the city's history located downtown. See Exhibit 6. Cannelton, until just recently, served as the county seat of Perry County, Indiana.

- d. Whether the specified community has its own local government and elected officials.

Cannelton is governed by a Mayor (Melvin McBrayer) and City Council (Bruce Myers, Karen Herzog, Louis Scarboro, L. Duke and B. Bennett). The Council meets twice a month. The city's schools are governed by the Cannelton School Board (Bill Garrett, Jack Harris and Ed Bozarth).

- e. Whether the community has its own telephone book provided by the local telephone company or zip code.

Cannelton has two post office locations within the city limits and its own zip code (47520). See Exhibit 7.

f. Whether the community has its own commercial establishments, health facilities and transportation systems.

Cannelton is served by retail establishments, restaurants and other establishments that serve the community's needs. Examples include: Huber Funeral Home, Edie's Country Kitchen, The Iron Gate Pizza, Mike's Bar & Grill, Phyllis' Inc., Rumors, Tom's Circle S, Wall's Drive-In, Castlebury Inn, Red Brick Inn Bed & Breakfast, Agape' Thrift Store, Thompson's T One Stop Auto Shop, Thompson's Tire Store and Cannelton Liquor Store. See Exhibit 8. Cannelton is also served by a medical clinic providing a basic as well as specialized medical care and a dentist. See Exhibit 9. There are seven (7) churches located in Cannelton. Cannelton serves the recreational needs of its citizens as well with a community center, where the community can gather to watch high school sporting events, take adult exercise classes or enjoy the walking track. See Exhibit 10.

Additionally, Cannelton hosts numerous clubs and organizations, including: a community band, Girl Scout Camp, a historic society, Loyal Order of Moose, Lincoln Trail Cruisers Club, Homemaker's Club, hiking club, bike club, and a travel club. See Exhibit 11.

g. The extent to which the community and central city are part of the same advertising market.

Cannelton is physically separated from Owensboro, Kentucky by the Ohio River. Although the WTCJ-FM signal will reach portions of Kentucky, the advertising tends to divide by state lines. Most advertisers located on the Indiana side will target their advertising to the Indiana market and likewise on the Kentucky side. In addition, advertising in the *Perry County News* is targeted to Perry County, where Cannelton is located.

- h. The extent to which the specified community relies on the larger metropolitan area for various municipal services, such as police, fire protection, schools and libraries.

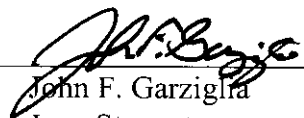
Cannelton is served by its own school district, which operates the two public schools – an elementary and junior high school. See Exhibit 12. Cannelton is also served by two private schools, Agape Christian Academy and Cornerstone Christian School. See Exhibit 13. Cannelton also has its own police force and fire department. See Exhibit 14. The city of Cannelton also operates a public library and provides utilities services to its residents. See Exhibit 15.

5. Cannelton is a vibrant community with a important place in history as well as a strong future. As the information presented in these Comments demonstrates, Cannelton is clearly independent from Owensboro. Cannelton's citizens do not rely on the public services of Owensboro. Cannelton has its own school system and city government. Cannelton's police and fire departments care for the safety of its residents. Additionally, the geography of the region separates these towns. Cannelton and Owensboro are located in different states, with a river dividing them. The information presented in these Comments demonstrates that Cannelton is independent of Owensboro and is therefore deserving of this reallocation which will allow Cannelton to obtain aural service from WTCJ-FM.

6. Petitioner respectfully restates its present intention to apply for Channel 289A and Channel 275C3 if allotted and, if authorized, promptly to construct facilities and commence operations on Channel 289A at Cannelton, Indiana and Channel 275C3 at Tell City, Indiana.

Respectfully submitted,

HANCOCK COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: 
John F. Garziglia
Joan Stewart
Its Counsel

Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice, PLLC
1401 I Street N.W., Seventh Floor
Washington D.C. 20005
Phone: (202) 857-4455
Facsimile: (202) 261-0055

Dated: February 10, 2005

EXHIBIT 1

WTCJFM.A
BPH20000414ACB
Latitude: 37-47-44 N
Longitude: 086-50-58 W
ERP: 2.70 kW
Channel: 289
Frequency: 105.7 MHz
AMSL Height: 303.0 m
Elevation: 183.0 m
Horiz. Pattern: Omni
Vert. Pattern: No
Prop Model: None

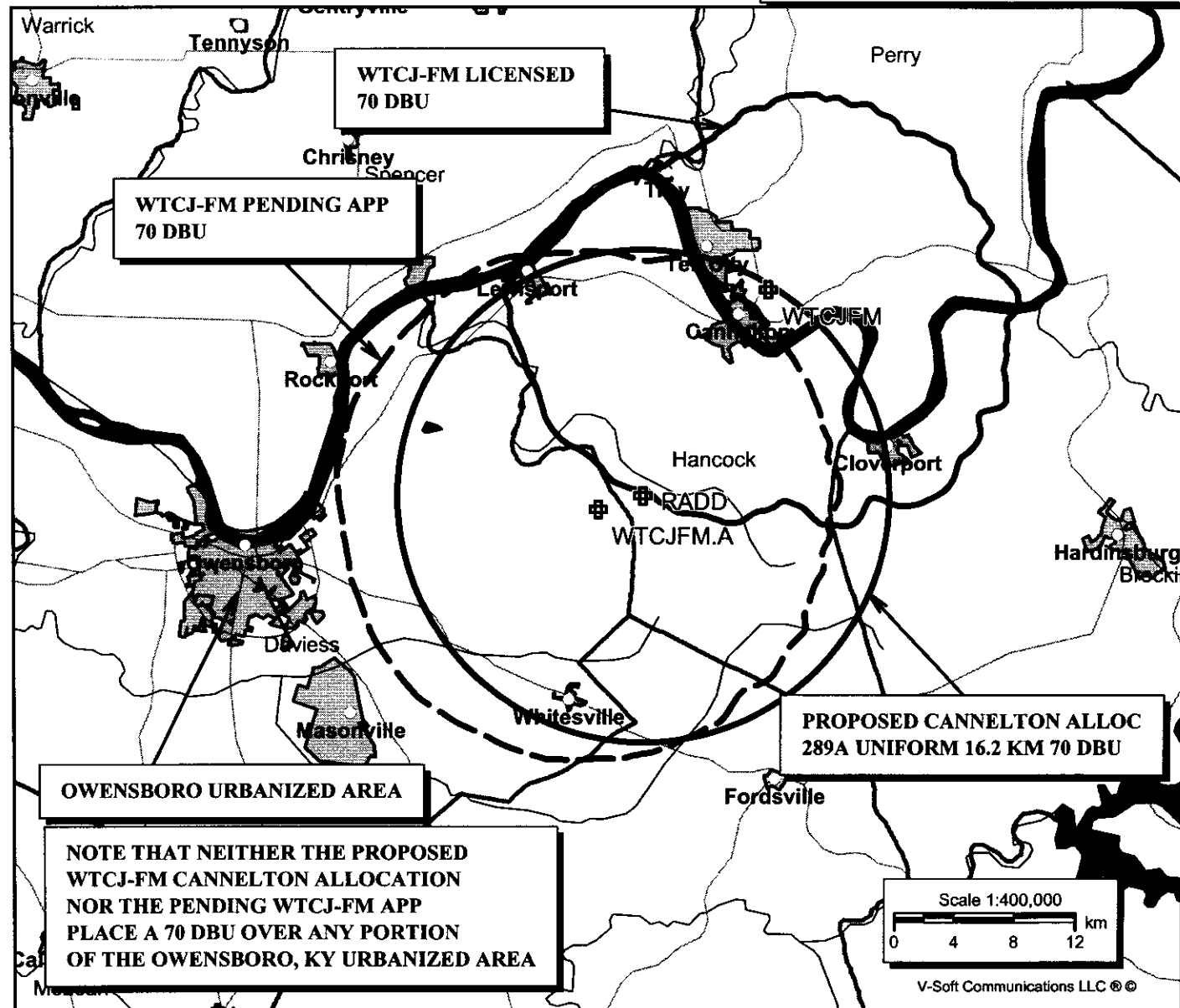


EXHIBIT 2



U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

FACT SHEET

Cannelton city, Indiana

Census 2000 Demographic Profile Highlights:

General Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
Total population	1,209	100.0	100%	map	brief
Male	590	48.8	49.1%	map	brief
Female	619	51.2	50.9%	map	brief
Median age (years)	37.3	(X)	35.3	map	brief
Under 5 years	84	6.9	6.8%	map	
18 years and over	922	76.3	74.3%		
65 years and over	193	16.0	12.4%	map	brief
One race	1,197	99.0	97.6%		
White	1,185	98.0	75.1%	map	brief
Black or African American	1	0.1	12.3%	map	brief
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.3	0.9%	map	brief
Asian	1	0.1	3.6%	map	brief
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0.1%	map	brief
Some other race	6	0.5	5.5%	map	
Two or more races	12	1.0	2.4%	map	brief
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7	0.6	12.5%	map	brief
Average household size	2.30	(X)	2.59	map	brief
Average family size	3.08	(X)	3.14	map	
Total housing units	577	100.0	100.0%	map	
Occupied housing units	509	88.2	91.0%		brief
Owner-occupied housing units	330	64.8	66.2%	map	
Renter-occupied housing units	179	35.2	33.8%	map	brief
Vacant housing units	68	11.8	9.0%	map	

Social Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
Population 25 years and over	762	100.0			
High school graduate or higher	570	74.8	80.4%	map	brief
Bachelor's degree or higher	49	6.4	24.4%	map	
Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)	144	15.8	12.7%	map	brief
Disability status (population 21 to 64 years)	143	23.0	19.2%	map	brief
Foreign born	2	0.2	11.1%	map	brief
Now married (population 15 years and over)	464	47.5	54.4%		brief
Speak a language other than English at home (5 years and over)	9	0.8	17.9%	map	brief

Economic Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
In labor force (population 16 years and over)	535	56.4	63.9%		brief
Mean travel time to work in minutes (population 16 years and over)	19.3	(X)	25.5	map	brief
Median household income (dollars)	27,361	(X)	41,994	map	
Median family income (dollars)	37,188	(X)	50,046	map	
Per capita income (dollars)	13,578	(X)	21,587	map	
Families below poverty level	44	14.9	9.2%	map	brief
Individuals below poverty level	188	16.0	12.4%	map	

Housing Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
Single-family owner-occupied homes	267	100.0			brief
Median value (dollars)	56,600	(X)	119,600	map	brief
Median of selected monthly owner costs	(X)	(X)			brief
With a mortgage	632	(X)	1,088	map	
Not mortgaged	220	(X)	295		

(X) Not applicable.



U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

FACT SHEET

Owensboro city, Kentucky

Census 2000 Demographic Profile Highlights:

General Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
Total population	54,067	100.0	100%	map	brief
Male	25,243	46.7	49.1%	map	brief
Female	28,824	53.3	50.9%	map	brief
Median age (years)	37.4	(X)	35.3	map	brief
Under 5 years	3,658	6.8	6.8%	map	
18 years and over	41,024	75.9	74.3%		
65 years and over	8,824	16.3	12.4%	map	brief
One race	53,376	98.7	97.6%		
White	48,999	90.6	75.1%	map	brief
Black or African American	3,728	6.9	12.3%	map	brief
American Indian and Alaska Native	66	0.1	0.9%	map	brief
Asian	276	0.5	3.6%	map	brief
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	0.0	0.1%	map	brief
Some other race	295	0.5	5.5%	map	
Two or more races	691	1.3	2.4%	map	brief
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	557	1.0	12.5%	map	brief
Average household size	2.29	(X)	2.59	map	brief
Average family size	2.91	(X)	3.14	map	
Total housing units	24,302	100.0	100.0%	map	
Occupied housing units	22,659	93.2	91.0%		brief
Owner-occupied housing units	13,644	60.2	66.2%	map	
Renter-occupied housing units	9,015	39.8	33.8%	map	brief
Vacant housing units	1,643	6.8	9.0%	map	

Social Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
Population 25 years and over	35,988	100.0			
High school graduate or higher	28,262	78.5	80.4%	map	brief
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,396	17.8	24.4%	map	
Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)	6,423	15.6	12.7%	map	brief
Disability status (population 21 to 64 years)	7,120	24.0	19.2%	map	brief
Foreign born	645	1.2	11.1%	map	brief
Now married (population 15 years and over)	22,599	52.0	54.4%		brief
Speak a language other than English at home (5 years and over)	1,730	3.4	17.9%	map	brief

Economic Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
In labor force (population 16 years and over)	26,372	61.7	63.9%		brief
Mean travel time to work in minutes (population 16 years and over)	16.5	(X)	25.5	map	brief
Median household income (dollars)	31,867	(X)	41,994	map	
Median family income (dollars)	41,333	(X)	50,046	map	
Per capita income (dollars)	17,968	(X)	21,587	map	
Families below poverty level	1,745	12.2	9.2%	map	brief
Individuals below poverty level	8,333	15.9	12.4%	map	

Housing Characteristics - show more >>

	Number	Percent	U.S.		
Single-family owner-occupied homes	13,053	100.0			brief
Median value (dollars)	76,100	(X)	119,600	map	brief
Median of selected monthly owner costs	(X)	(X)			brief
With a mortgage	695	(X)	1,088	map	
Not mortgaged	221	(X)	295		

(X) Not applicable.

EXHIBIT 3

Perry County Chamber of Commerce

The Perry County Chamber of Commerce serves nearly 300 member businesses and professional organizations representing over 7,000 employees in Perry County and the surrounding region.

The chamber's core economic development activities involve working with existing businesses through business retention and expansion programs. These programs target the needs of local businesses in the areas of work force, infrastructure, community livability, markets and sales and costs and productivity.

Work-force development and training initiatives include direct training programs and services; partnership with the City of Tell City and the Perry County Development Corp. on the new Perry County Learning Partnership, which provides leadership, advocacy and resources for lifelong learning and work force development; a new employment database on the Chamber's Web site for those seeking jobs and those seeking employees to debut this year; and partnerships between business and educators aimed at developing our work force.

The chamber serves as an ally and business advocate in lobbying for government inputs into local infrastructure needs and partnering in planning and promoting these assets.

The chamber provides a leadership role in bringing together leaders to discuss the need for community projects that enhance the strength of the local economy and thus the ability to retain and recruit business. The chamber will undertake VISION — a community development study to outline community projects to ensure a high quality of life in Perry County which could involve an array of issues related to such things as education, health, entertainment, religion, safety, environmental quality, recreation, shopping, appearance, leadership, housing and many others.

This study is aimed at stemming the brain drain in our community and improving the ability to recruit upper level management to live and work here.

The chamber serves as the "front door" to the community, providing daily information and resources to individuals and businesses seeking information about Perry County. The chamber provides an array of business ser-

vices to its members for them to expand or vary their markets, increase their sales or reduce their costs.

These include business building training services; cooperative and individual promotional and showcase events; programs and literature; direct business referrals; cooperative buying advantages; media releases and promotions; print and electronic directory listings and exposure; business machine rentals; and timely business and community data, research and information.

As the primary collective voice for all types of local businesses, the chamber keeps members abreast of legislation impacting their business, lobbies on behalf of local businesses to local, state and federal officials with Statehouse and Capitol Hill visits, and provides businesses with opportunities for members to meet face-to-face here at home with local, state and federal elected officials.

Increasing productivity and reducing the costs of doing business are supported through the chamber's business advocacy programs which are aimed at keeping the cost of doing business low, including business costs such as taxes, health care, environmental regulations and wages.

In its business recruitment and start-up program, the chamber provides business start-up guides, one-on-one business counseling services, assistance and research for businesses and their agents

seeking commercial land or buildings, search and initial contacts with potential new businesses for local owners; direct referrals to land and building owners; and community recruitment literature and guides for potential businesses and employees.

Recruitment will get a boost this year with the new real estate database being designed on the chamber's Web site for those looking for and having available vacant land and buildings. Adequate infrastructure, lobbying for keeping the costs of doing business here low and community livability programs are also key elements in the business recruitment program.

The chamber is located on the second floor of First State Bank, located at 645 Main St., P.O. Box 82, Tell City, IN 47586. The executive director is Cheri Cronin, who works with the chamber board of directors, whose 2003-04 members are Gary Fisher, president; Paul Malone, vice president; Teresa Rice, secretary/treasurer and directors Michael Elaman, Don Etienne, Mary Fortwendel, Diane Gebhard, Kaye Kleeman, Missy Noble, Colleen Smith, Mary Ann Wheatley and Denis Williams.

For more information, call the office at 547-2385 or e-mail the chamber at perrychamber@psci.net. Visit the new chamber Web site at www.perrycounty-chamber.com.

Major Employers

Accent Customer

Relationship Partners
Orchard Hill Plaza Tell City, IN 47586

Employees: 175 (255 estimated by end of April 2004)

Customer support services for Fortune 500 companies (inbound call center)

ATTC Manufacturing Inc.

10455 Indiana 37, Tell City, IN 47586

Katsumi Uesugi, president
Employees: 240 (260 estimated by end of year)

Automotive parts manufacturer

Beverly Healthcare and Community Rehabilitation Center

402 19th St., Tell City, IN 47586
Julie Pennington, executive director

Employees: 92

Provides long-term care and outpatient occupational, physical, speech and respiratory therapy services.

Branchville Correctional Facility

P.O. Box 500, Tell City, IN 47586
Richard Clark, superintendent
Employees: 387
State correctional facility

Can-Clay Corporation

402 Washington St., Cannelton, IN 47520

Mark Bruce, president
Employees: 65
Manufacturer of clay products

Cannelton City Schools

125 S. Sixth St., Cannelton, IN 47520

■ EMPLOYERS page 71, col. 1

Major Employers

■ Continued from page 69

John Godare, superintendent
Employees: 52
School system, preschool through high school

Consolidated Recycling Co. Inc.
11210 Solomon Road, Troy, IN 47588

Joe Malone, controller
Employees: 27
Custom distillations

Best Chairs Inc.
Indiana 66, Cannelton, IN 47520
Don Gill, division manager
Employees: 77
Glide rockers and gliding ottomans

GE Motors and Industrial Systems
1412 13th St., Tell City, IN 47586
Mike Robertson, plant manager
Employees: 67
Small motors

Oakwood Health Campus
1143 23rd St., Tell City, IN 47586
Bonnie Fallin, administrator
Employees: 116
Provides skilled nursing, assisted living, adult day care, respite care, memory care unit and occupational, physical and speech therapy services.

Mulzer Crushed Stone Inc.
534 Mozart St., Tell City, IN 47586
James Mulzer, president
Employees: 85 in Perry County, 450 outside Perry County

Mining limestone, sand and gravel

Parker Hannifin Corp.
Process Filtration Division
Indiana 66, Tell City, IN 47586
Denis Williams, operations manager
Employees: 105
Disposable filter media

Perry Central School Corp.
Leopold, IN 47551
Mary Roberson, superintendent
Employees: 150
School system, preschool through high school

Perry County Government
2219 Payne St., Tell City, IN 47586
Employees: 125
County government operations

Perry County Memorial Hospital
1 Hospital Road Tell City, IN 47586
Joseph Stuber, administrator, CEO
Employees: Approximately 250
Provides hospital care, access to specialists and health education

Stewart Warner-South Wind Corp.
3 Industrial Drive, Troy, IN 47588
Craig Rauscher, plant manager
Employees: 98
Heat transfer products for aerospace and defense products and combustion heaters for military personnel carriers

Schwab Corp.
Indiana 66, Cannelton, IN 47520
John Brouwer, plant manager
Employees: 82

Fireproof file cabinets and safes

Tell City Government
Tell City City Hall, Tell City, IN 47586
Employees: 85
City government operations

Tell City-Troy Township School Corp.
837 17th St., Tell City, IN 47586
Larry Phillips, superintendent
Employees: Approximately 230
School system, preschool through high school

Wal-Mart
730 E. Indiana 66, Tell City, IN 47586
Tom Hudson, store manager
Employees: Approximately 400
Retail sales store

Waupaca Foundry Inc. Plant 5
Perry County Industrial Park Riverview
Indiana 66, Tell City, IN 47586
Mick Wennesberg, plant manager
Employees: 860
Grey and ductile iron foundry

William Tell Woodcrafters Inc., Swiss Plywood Corp.
100 Main St., Tell City, IN 47586
Bill Borders, president
Employees: 75
Wood case goods for the music industry, curio cabinets, grandfather clocks.

Where to vote

Twenty-one polling locations serve Perry County voters. The Indiana State Election Board allowed the county to reduce the number of precincts from 32 in 2001.

To be eligible to vote in the county, people must be at least 18 years of age by the date of the general election, must live in their precinct at least 30 days, and be U.S. citizens.

Voters may register at the clerk's office in the Perry County Courthouse in Tell City, the Perry County License Branch in Tell City, the Tell City-Perry County or Cannelton public libraries or the Division of Family & Children office in Tell City. Students who turn 18 may also register at the county's three high schools.

For more information, contact the clerk's office at 547-3741.

Here is a list of precinct locations:

Tell City
No. 1-Veterans of Foreign Wars building on Main Street
No. 2-Old firehouse on Humboldt Street
No. 3-City Hall
No. 4-Ivy Tech State College, 31st Street
No. 5-Tell City Sewage Department at Fifth and Lafayette streets
No. 6-William Tell Senior Citizens Center at 11th and Rubens streets
No. 7-Twilight Towers at 1048 Tenth St.
No. 8 - Community building, 16th and Franklin streets.

Cannelton
No. 1-Cannelton Public Library
No. 2-OAKS Senior Citizens Center
Troy Township

No. 1-Hoosier Heights Country Club
No. 2-Perry County 4-H Fairgrounds
Troy
Troy Community Center
Anderson Township
Anderson-St. Mark School building
Clark Township
Clark 1-Bristow Community Center
Clark 2-Kitterman Corner Garage at Possum Junction
Oil Township
Oil-Branchville Conservation Club-house

Leopold Township
Leopold-Leopold Conservation Club
Union Township
Derby-Derby fire station
Rono-Bruce Miller farm near Magnet
Tobin Township
Tobin-Rocky Point

EXHIBIT 4

PERRY COUNTY PRIDE

Perry County's three incorporated communities, Tell City, Cannelton and Troy, share a rich history. So do our smaller communities, many of them founded by European immigrants who found the forest and farmland an inviting home.

Community Profiles

Tell City

Tell City is Perry County's largest community and its commercial hub. The county's financial institutions and many of its stores and utilities are located within its borders, as are several major employers, including Accent Customer Relationship Partners, Swiss Plywood and Parker Hannifin. Waupaca Foundry Inc. is located just outside the city on Indiana 66.

According to the 2000 census, Tell City is currently home to 7,845 people, over two-thirds of the county's total.

Tell City was founded in March 1858 by a group of Swiss-German immigrants known as the Swiss Colonization Society. After searching the region for suitable sites, the group chose a large tract of land fronting the Ohio River. The colonists considered naming the new town Helvetia, the Latin name for Switzerland, but eventually settled on honoring legendary Swiss hero William Tell. A statue of the revolutionary leader and his son stands in City Hall Park.

The city's largest celebration, Schweizer Fest, honors the city's Swiss roots.

The city has a large parks and recreation department with numerous activities held throughout the year, particularly summer sports. The city has several churches representing major denominations.

Cannelton

Cannelton was first settled in 1837 by employees of the American Cannel Coal Co., who came to the area to mine coal. Known as Coal Haven at the time, the small mining town burned in 1839.

A few homes held on, the community rebuilt, and was platted as Cannelburg in 1841. It was officially named Cannelton in 1844.

Cannelton's main landmark is the Indiana Cotton Mill, recognized as a



Perry County's cultural-events calendar includes the annual Schweizer Fest musical. The community-led event, following last year's successful production of "The Wizard of Oz," will present "Fiddler on the Roof" Aug. 5-8.

National Historic Landmark. The mill is now a 70-unit apartment complex under its new owner, Lincoln Hills Development Corp.

Cannelton also contains the rustic Cannelton Historic District, as well as the former Perry County Courthouse, which now houses a museum highlighting the county's rich past.

Cannelton currently is home to several industries, gas stations and restaurants, as well as one bed-and-breakfast establishment. About 1,200 people live in the town.

A new community center serves as home to the Cannelton High School Bulldogs and community activities. Cannelton is also home to the oldest continuously operating elementary school in the nation.

Historic St. Michael Catholic Church overlooks the community.

Troy

Indiana's second-oldest community, the riverside town of Troy marked its bicentennial last fall with a week-long celebration.

One of the three incorporated towns in Perry County, Troy is currently home to just over 390 people. As legend has it, the town was named after an Indian maiden who reminded an early 1800s settler of the famous Helen of Troy. It was named as the county seat on April 1, 1816, where officials handled the affairs of Perry County, which included current Perry and Spencer counties. The courthouse was moved to Rome in November 1818.

Troy's early businesses included pottery and brick makers, a brewery, a chair company and coal mines.

■ PROFILES page 13, col. 1

EXHIBIT 5

COUNTY DATA

Census Information

Perry County is located along the banks of the Ohio River on Indiana's southernmost borders. With its scenic river bluffs and rolling hills, Perry County offers sightseers a diverse array of spectacular vistas and an assortment of recreational opportunities.

Established in 1814, Perry County was named after Commodore Oliver H. Perry, whose American naval forces defeated the British in the Battle of Lake Erie during the War of 1812. It was originally settled by French and English fur trappers and frontiersmen who were attracted to the region's natural resources.

In addition, the confluence of the Anderson and Ohio rivers at Troy in Perry County quickly became a thriving commercial area for settlers traveling down the Ohio River and traders who shipped their goods back to the East Coast and Europe.

The largest community in Perry County is Tell City, with a population of approximately 7,845 residents. A manufacturing and business center that serves a six-county region in Indiana and Kentucky, Tell City was a planned community established by the Swiss Colonization Society in 1858.

Cannelton, with 1,209 residents, grew into Perry County's second largest community after it became a bustling mining center created by the Cannel Coal Co. because of Cannelton's rich coal deposits and convenient access to the Ohio River.

Perry County is centrally located, with Evansville approximately 50 miles to the west, Louisville, Ky., approximately 60 miles to the east, Indianapolis approximately 150 miles to the north and Nashville, Tenn., approximately 140 miles to the south.

■ Information and demographic data about Perry County, except where noted, is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, using 2000 census data where applicable. Information from the latest census can be viewed at the Web site www.census.gov.

AGE OF

POPULATION	COUNTY	TELL CITY	CANNELTON	TROY
Total population.....	18,899	7,845	1,209	392
Under 5 years.....	1,021	446	84	22
18 and over.....	14,574	6,127	922	306
20 - 24 years.....	1,258	492	85	18
25 - 34 years.....	2,369	882	149	52
35 - 44 years.....	3,144	1,113	181	71
45 - 44 years.....	2,678	1,056	156	64
55 - 59 years.....	939	382	56	11
60 - 64 years.....	782	339	52	24
65 and over.....	2,818	1,630	193	50
75 and over.....	1,363	866	91	27
85 and over.....	334	231	20	5

COUNTY LAND AREA - 382 square miles (50 people per square mile)

HOUSING

UNITS	COUNTY	TELL CITY	CANNELTON	TROY
Owner occupied.....	5,762	2,411	330	129
Renter occupied.....	1,508	993	179	43
Vacant.....	646	296	59	22
TOTAL.....	7,916	3,700	568	194

SCHOOL FACTS, 2003-04

Enrollment, preschool through 12th grade: 3,208

Public: 3,153

Private: 55

Percentages of students graduating in the 2002-03 school year were 94 for the Tell City-Troy Township School Corp., 95 for Perry Central Community School, and 95 for Cannelton City Schools. Percentages of students who graduated the 2001-02 year who continued into higher education were: Cannelton High School, 50; Perry Central High School, 70; Tell City High School, 65.4.

SOURCE: Indiana Department of Education.

Earnings (2001)

Total personal income (includes earnings, dividends, interest, rent and transfer payments): \$428,200,000. This TPI ranked 74th in the state and accounted for 0.3 percent of the state total. In 1991 the TPI of Perry was \$261,953,000 and ranked 75th in the state. The 2001 TPI reflected an increase of 1.7 percent from 2000. The 2000-2001 state change was 2.5 percent and the national change was 3.3 percent. The 1991-2001 average annual growth rate of TPI was 5.0 percent. The average annual growth rate for the state was 5.2 percent and for the nation was 5.5 percent.

Per-capita personal income: \$22,688. This PCPI ranked 65th in the state, and was 82 percent of the state average, \$27,522, and 75 percent of the national average, \$30,413. The 2001 PCPI reflected an increase of 1.8 percent from 2000. The 2000-2001 state change was 1.9 percent and the national change was 2.2 percent. In 1991 the PCPI of Perry County was \$13,775 and ranked 81st in the state. The 1991-2001 average annual growth rate of PCPI was 5.1 percent. The average annual growth rate for the state was 4.3 percent and for the nation was 4.3 percent.

Earnings of people employed in Perry increased from \$212,221,000 in 2000 to \$214,204,000 in 2001, an increase of .9 percent, which matched the change statewide. The national change was 2.5 percent. The average annual growth rate from the 1991 estimate of \$125,527,000 to the 2001 estimate was 5.5 percent. The average annual growth rate for the state was 5.1 percent and for the nation was 5.6 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

EXHIBIT 6

WALKING TOUR OF CANN

1. Cannelton Courthouse

It is made of pressed yellow brick with Bedford limestone trim. The architect of the Renaissance Revival style building was John Bacon Hutchings. Contractor Charles Galligan broke ground on the City Hall foundation June of 1896.

The courthouse was built to replace the first courthouse at Cannelton, which was located in a home remodeled for the hasty move of the county seat from Rome in 1859. The building cost \$30,000.00 which was raised by Cannelton citizens. The building was deeded by Cannelton to the county on June 12, 1897. The county seat moved in Cannelton from 1859 until 1994. The stone wall around the Court House was built by Henry Heim in 1901.



2. Henry Heim House

(109 E. 7th Street) (current sign on building says Charles Haury House)

According to Heim-Gerber tradition, Martin Heim, stone carver and mason, erected this building after completion of St. Michael's Church with stone left over from that project. He resided in the Greek Revival Style home until his death in 1880.



3. A Blacksmith Shop stood

on this site prior to the modern building being built in 1922. (between Haury House and Smith/Wallot Building)

4. Hamilton Smith Jr./ Nicholas Wallot House

(East corner of 7th and Washington)

The stone building was erected by B.H. Rogge a few years before 1859 under a contractual agreement with the Cannel Coal Company. On July 15, 1863, under a Sheriff's Deed from B.H. Rogge, the Coal Company sold the lot and building to Hamilton Smith, Jr. for \$481.99. On February 23, 1864 he sold it to Nicholas Wallot for \$1150.00.



5. St. Michaels School (8th Street)

It was constructed in 1915 in the vernacular style with classes beginning in September of that same year. The school was originally in the basement of St. Michael's Church.

6. St. Michael's Parish Home (8th Street)

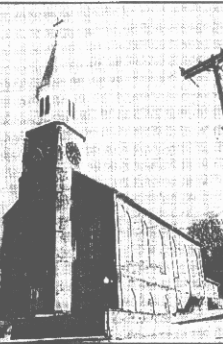
The building was constructed in 1914 after St. John School began sinking into coal mine tailings just up the hill from the present building.

7. St. Michael Church (corner of 8th & Washington)

On February 28, 1858 the Bishop of Vincennes approved construction of a Gothic Revival style church for use by the German speaking Catholic population in Cannelton. Foundation work was completed and the cornerstone was laid on June 13, 1858. The first Mass was celebrated on June 19, 1859. The tower was completed by the end of September, 1860.

The church is constructed with finished sandstone blocks on the exterior and interior walls that were quarried from nearby hills. The church was remodeled in 1927, 1954, and 1977.

For more information "St. Michaels on the Hill" by Michael Rutherford is available at the Cannelton and Tell City Public Libraries.



8. Clemens Store (north corner of 7th & Washington)

On August 30, 1858 Peter Clemens purchased part of the lot from Francis Murphy. On February 9, 1859 he purchased the remainder of the lot. The Cannelton Reporter newspaper stated on March 7, 1861 that "Mr. Clemens is about to erect a substantial stone house in front of St. Michael Church on 7th Street." He completed a brick addition in 1875.



9. Hutchings Home

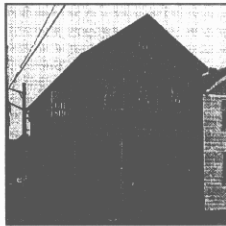
Eusebius Hutchings purchased Square 'D' from the Cannel Coal Company for \$1469.00. He immediately had 6 cottages erected for rent to mill and coal company employees. This is one of the few remaining houses. (His son, John Bacon Hutchings, was to be the architect for the courthouse in 1896.)



10. Christian Kielhorn Building

(South corner of 7th and Washington)

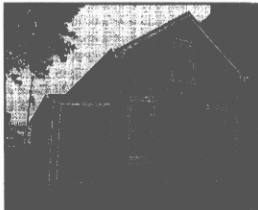
Christian Kielhorn built the building in 1879 which is carved into the window lintel. In March of 1913 the Cannelton Telephone newspaper stated "Gabe Schmuck is having a two-room brick addition made to the rear of his property." In its time, it has been used as a tavern, bakery, confectionery, restaurant, and retail store.



11. Brick Building

(613 Washington)

The building was most likely built soon after a fire destroyed the entire block between 6th and 7th streets in 1867.



12. Schmuck Building

(615 Washington St.)

"A. L. Bros. 1867" is carved on the front of the building. The tall narrow building was rebuilt after a fire destroyed the entire block between 6th and 7th streets. The Cannelton Telephone newspaper stated September 17, 1905 that "Gabe Schmuck is building a second story on his meat shop on Washington Street." The grocery and meat market was owned by the Schmuck family. Local lore holds that the building once housed sleeping rooms for cotton mill workers. Castlebury is the historical spelling of Casselberry, which is the name of a nearby creek.



13. Ms. Markum's Grocery/Jacob Rolands Store

(607 Washington)

Italianate style built around 1890.



14. Ramsey Grocery

Italianate style

built around 1890.

John Zimmerman had a grocery store in 1910 in the building. He was also the mayor three times and the postmaster, consequently the building was the location of the post office also.



15. Fred Heck Saloon (East corner of 6th and Washington, 601 Washington)

The Cannelton Enquirer newspaper stated May 30, 1891, that "Fred Heck's new building is beginning to loom away up." F. W. Heck held the grand opening of his new saloon on June 27, 1891.

16. Old Community Building

Built in 1929 by Hafele Supply Company, it has housed the Fire Department, Police headquarters, Council Room, the Library and a Gym.

17. Masonic Lodge (6th Street)

The Cannelton Enquirer newspaper stated February 20, 1892 that "Mrs. Markum will build a three-story business house on Sixth street opposite the courthouse." In 1921 the store was renovated and became the Temple of the Lodge.

18. Farquhar Brothers Saloon

(South corner of 6th and Washington)

The Cannelton Telephone newspaper stated July 22, 1897 that "Farquhar brothers are having a new two-story frame building erected on their lot on 6th street opposite Jackie Heck's Saloon." Nich Scheidegger is to build the Farquhar building for \$1117.00 as per the August 12, 1897 edition of the newspaper.



19. Conrad Dusch Building

(511 Washington)

The June 7, 1866 edition of the Cannelton Reporter stated that "Conrad Dusch is about to erect a large and elegant brick store on Washington Street near 6th." The July 5, 1866 edition stated that "The new store of Conrad Dusch is rapidly approaching its completion." A liquor license was given on May 1, 1875.

20. Commercial Building (503 Washington)

The Italianate style building was built around 1870 to 1900. The building was occupied in the 1900's by three tailors by the name of Phillip Arnold, Mike Keiser, and Tommy Truempy who was the mayor for a while. Phillip Arnold was a clarinet player in the community band and died in 1943. Mike Keiser played the coronet. The shop closed in the 1930's due to the old age of the tailors.

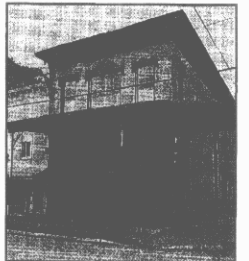
An IGA Grocery store was on the first floor for a while in the 1930's. Dr Bush occupied the second floor in the 1920 and 30's.



21. August Heck Building

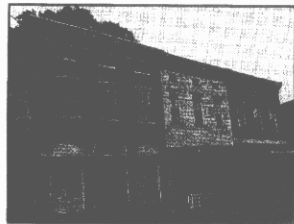
(516 Washington)

The front part was built around 1880, the back was added later. It housed a fine mens clothing store around 1900. Very fine custom tailored suits were made. It is an Italianate style building.



22-27. Commercial Buildings

Built around 1880-1900, mostly in the Italianate style.



28. Josie Nicolay Building

(south corner of 6th and Adams)

Built around 1875. Josephine Nicolay was a much loved school teacher who taught for many years. She was of French Belgian descent. Her death in 1912 symbolized the end of the old school educators.



29. Latimer/Danhauer House

(Adams Street)

This home was built in 1865 in the Greek Revival style. In 1890 a Queen Anne addition was completed.



30. Hanselman House

(122 N. 5th Street)

This Italianate style frame house was built around 1875. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Hanselman purchased the house from Paul & Elizabeth Lehman May 4th, 1915. Mr. Hanselman worked on the railroad. They raised a family and lived in the house until their death. One of their sons was a well known drummer in a local band. The house exchanged hands 13 times between 1944 and 1972. It was not lived in for 24 years. Renovations were completed in 1996.

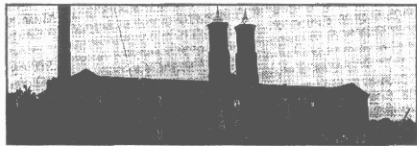


CANNELTON'S HISTORIC DISTRICT

31. Cannelton Cotton Mill - National Historic Landmark

Once it was the largest industrial building west of the Alleghenies. The cornerstone was laid in May, 1849. It was designed by Thomas Tefft, Architect. It is one of the most impressive manufacturing structures of the pre Civil War period. The building cost \$80,000 when it was built and over \$175,000 worth of machinery was installed.

The mill structure faces the Ohio River, several hundred feet from the north bank. The building has 280 feet of frontage and is 60 feet deep. Most of the building is five stories, but is dwarfed by 100 feet high twin towers.



Cannelton was to rival Lowell, Mass. with several mills similar to this one. Hamilton Smith, who was one of the original planners of the mill, had visions of Cannelton leading the way in industrial development for the South and West. These hopes fell short due to the poor attitude of the workers, a shortage of money, and an abundance of lime in the water.

The mill manufactured Union Army uniforms for the Civil War and war materials during both World Wars. The mill operated continuously from 1851 through 1954.

In the fall of 1990 it was listed as a National Historic Landmark.

32. Saint Luke's Church - National Register of Historic Places (101 E 3rd Street)

The wooden Greek Revival structure was built by the American Cannel Coal Company in 1845 as a meeting house for all the residents of Cannelton. A Prayer Book service on Sunday, August 3, 1851 is the oldest worship service of record.

The original post and beam frame work building has a bell tower added to the front and two rooms and sanctuary added to the rear. The flat board mahogany pews are original and simple in style.

The bell at the top of the belfry was manufactured by the Kaye Bell Foundry of Louisville and installed in the tower about 1865. The bell came from the riverboat, Major Balbour, which sank in the Ohio River, near Cannelton, on February 3, 1848.

The three panels of stained glass windows behind the altar were made in England, circa 1800. They are held in place by handmade square nails. St. Luke's was placed on the National List of Historic Places in 1983.

The Cannelton Reporter newspaper stated January 23, 1858 that "A neat stone wall has been put up on Washington Street to protect the Unitarian Church lot that for some time has been washing away."

33. Mason/Newcomb/Sulzer House (109 S 3rd Street)

The Cannelton Reporter newspaper stated August 1, 1867 that "Judge Charles Mason's foundation was laid this week". The November 28, 1868 edition stated that "Judge Mason is finishing his mansion, soon to be occupied."

Judge Charles Mason was influenced by Hamilton Smith to come to Cannelton. He drew up the petition to have the county seat moved to Cannelton from Rome.

In 1881, Dwight Newcomb bought the Italianate style house. He leased and operated the coal mines for years and died July 4, 1892. In 1892, Samuel Sulzer was the owner of the building. From 1924 to 1935 it was the K of C Home. Cannelton School Corp. bought it in 1935.

The two story brick originally had a porch eight feet wide extending along the front and both sides.

34. Cannelton High School

Built in 1922 by Hafele Supply Co.

35. Sulzer/Hafele House (120 Third Street)

On May 27, 1873 Louise Sulzer bought the lot from Susan E. Armstrong for \$300.00. The Cannelton Reporter newspaper stated "J.F. Sulzer's home on Third street is in an advanced condition." The September 20, 1873 edition stated "J.F. Sulzer has moved into his new residence on 3rd Street."



36. Rosenblatt/ James Lodge Building (East corner of 3rd & Washington)

The Enquirer & Reporter newspaper stated May 23, 1878 that "On Monday last, work was commenced on the new building known as Odd Fellows Hall". The July 4, 1878 edition stated "The corner stone was laid Monday." The October 24, 1878 edition stated "The Dedication of the new hall has been postponed to Friday the 29th of December, the anniversary of the Lodge." The January 2, 1879 edition stated that "The Odd Fellows Building is completed." The Commercial Bank was located in the rear of the building in 1891 operated by J.F. Sulzer.



37. Bears Place (205 Washington)

Michael Dusch purchased this lot in 1858, the original building burned. Mr. Dusch drowned in Newburgh, IN on the Ohio River while mining coal. Fire destroyed the second building on this site in 1891. It was formerly the Central Hotel. The present building was erected shortly after the 1891 fire.



38. Sams Tavern (210 Washington)

39. Jeffrey's Building (119 Washington, corner of 2nd & Washington)

John A. Jeffrey purchased the lot from James Boyd November 26, 1866. He was a pharmacist from New Albany, he owned Jeffrey's Cliff in Hancock County, KY. The Cannelton Reporter newspaper February 7, 1867 stated "J.A. Jeffrey plans to erect a 3-story building at 2nd and Washington - 24 x 60." The September 14, 1867 edition stated "Jacob Fals has purchased the drug stock of John A. Jeffrey." It is an Italianate style building.



40. Sunlight Hotel

The Hotel Company voted to build the New Sunlight at 1st and Washington rather than at 4th & Washington according to the Cannelton Telephone newspaper June 8, 1928. It replaces the first Sunlight Hotel which burned in 1917. The hotel was operated by Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Pohl. The hotel was completed and dedicated on April 29, 1929.

41. Stables behind the Union Hotel (Taylor Street)

The Cannelton Enquirer & Reporter newspaper stated September 30, 1880 that "Fire broke out in the Ernst Heck's stable last Friday. Wind saved the rest of the block". The present building must have been built shortly after this fire.



42. Union Hotel (2nd and Taylor)

It was built by Ernst Heck in 1871. The Cannelton Reporter stated October 4, 1877 that "Ernst Heck is adding another story to his residence on Taylor Street." The Cannelton Enquirer & Reporter newspaper stated May 26, 1883 that "Ernst Heck is making extensive improvements about his house and grounds". The May 16, 1885 edition stated that "Ernst Heck has a new addition".



43. Virginia Place / Delahunt Residence (2nd & Taylor)

On May 10, 1856 Joshua B. Huckaby purchased these two lots from R. Henry Gay of Boston for \$1800.00. The Virginia Place was remodeled with a porch in April & May of 1962. A ghost reportedly lives in the house today.



44. Webb House (East corner of Smith and Taylor)

Webb was a 20th century tenant. The April 26, 1877 Cannelton Enquirer newspaper stated that "James A. Burkett contemplates the erection of a dwelling house on the lot he lately purchased on Taylor street near the post office". Burkett was a prominent bricklayer. The post office was a small building on the South corner of Church and Taylor Streets in the 1870's when the Huckabys were postmasters.



45. Cannel Coal Office (301 Taylor Street)

On March 21, 1853 the Coal Company sold the entire lot #135 between 3rd street and the alley to John L. Jones for \$225.00. (Apparently, no buildings were erected on the lot until after March 1853.) On December 28, 1854 Jones sold 64 feet at the corner to Adam Schmuck for \$600.00. Schmuck sold it to his sister on October 20, 1880 for \$500.00. She sold it on September 20, 1881 to Frederick Diener for \$1500.00. On October 30, 1905 Diener sold it to Thomas Truempy for \$800.00.

Presumably the house was built in the 1850's. The interior of this sandstone building is built differently than other buildings in town, it has a hall on one side of the building with all rooms entering off of it. There are no fireplaces as it was heated by stoves. The basement is of cut sandstone blocks with an arched ceiling. It has an entrance from the front and the rear. There is a subcellar under the floor of the basement.

Andy Schmuck operated a bakery here. By 1861, he opened a beer and wine cellar as well. The subcellar served as storage and cooler for the beverages.

There are local traditions that say during the civil war the subcellar served as a station of the underground railroad for runaway slaves.



46. Irvin's Store

(West corner of 4th and Taylor)
George Ernst built the front half of the Italianate style stone building in early 1854. The August 23, 1877 edition of the Cannelton Reporter newspaper stated "George Ernst is erecting the largest building that has been put up in Cannelton for a number of years." He added the back half of the building. On March 26, 1892 he sold it to Misters Irvin.

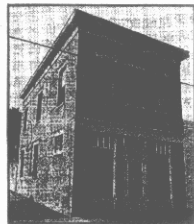


47. Payne House (South corner of 5th and Taylor)

Built by Robert Payne in 1874.

48. Busam's Wallpaper Store (north corner of 5th and Taylor)

The original building belonging to Patrick Shea burned in 1881. The Cannelton Enquirer & Reporter stated May 25, 1881 that "Patrick Shea will soon sit smiling and contented in a new brick cottage". He was a drayman and needed stables for his business. The October 6, 1881 edition of the newspaper stated "Patrick Shea continues to erect new buildings". John Jeffrey had a drug store in the building before he died in 1889.



49. Hemphill House (505 Taylor)

Built around 1870. Ed Hemphill lived in the house during the 1920, 30, and 40's. He served as the sheriff and the postmaster. He shot himself in 1947.



50. Myers Grade School / The Free School (corner of 6th & Taylor)

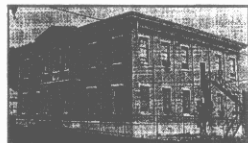
The Cannelton Reporter newspaper stated January 9, 1869 that "The public school is about completed. It is to open Monday, January 18, 1869."

The Free School is thought to be the oldest school in Indiana - perhaps the United States - in continuous use.

In 1932 an Industrial Survey of the City of Cannelton had this to say about the already historic sixty-four year old Italianate style structure:

The elementary building, although erected in 1868, is modern in every respect. The stairways, corridors, toilets, lighting, furnace, ventilation, and natural light are all according to state regulations. When the building was first planned and erected considerable foresight was exercised for the wood could not be duplicated at this time, the arrangement of the rooms could not be improved as the size of the rooms is above standards at this time, and the playground could not be more ample. All in all it is a remarkable building with an interesting past and has many more years of useful service in it for the children of Cannelton.

The name was changed to Myers Grade School in 1935 after a beloved teacher Oscar 'Daddy' Myers.



51. Jacob Heck Store

The iron work on the front is marked "Chas. D. Meyer, Louisville, KY, Architect". The original Jacob Heck Store opened for business September 28, 1882 and offered hardware and groceries.

52. Jacob Heck House (Taylor Street)

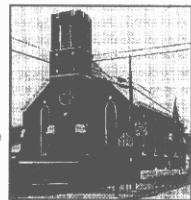
Jacob Heck bought the Cannelton State Bank in 1896 and built the Jacob Heck Store.

53. Fred Hafele House (606 Taylor next door to church parsonage)

Gable front style built about 1875.

54. St. Johns United Church of Christ (620 Taylor)

The brick Gothic Revival church was built in 1890 and is a reminder of the city's German heritage. It replaced a frame church of 1853. A bad storm knocked the steeple off and it was replaced about 1920. The German language was used in all services until 1914.



55. Ernst Lehman House (East corner of Taylor & Bry)

The October 20, 1889 edition of the Cannelton Enquirer newspaper stated that "The two-story house of Ernst Lehman is to be erected on Taylor Street by Mr. Henderson Huff".



56. City Park with Bandstand

The bandstand was built in 1929. This Gazebo-style bandstand is one of the few remaining in Indiana. It has been pictured in the "Round Table" News of State History.



57. German Methodist Church (East corner of 7th and Taylor)

It was built in 1855 as a German Methodist Church. It was converted into law offices in the 1940's by Wm. Birchler.

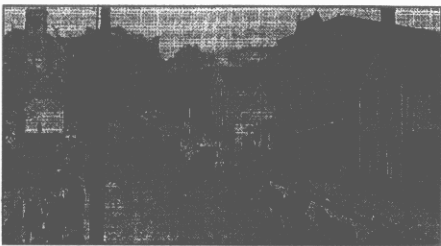
HISTORY OF CANNELTON

In March of 1836 General Seth Hunt, of Walpole, New Hampshire while traveling on the Ohio River, was attracted by the high grade of semi-cannel coal found in the hills skirting the Ohio River near Hawesville, Kentucky (across the river from Cannelton). Upon his return home, he joined in enterprise with Samuel J. Gardner of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and James T. Hobart of Boston. They raised \$10,000 and returned to purchase land, employ hands, and begin mining. They encountered many misfortunes, including loads of coal lost when flatboats sank and loss of money to dishonest employees. After inspection of the area, James T. Hobart concluded the facilities for production were better on the Indiana side of the river.

On the 23rd day of December, 1837, the American Cannel Coal Company was incorporated by an act of the legislature. The object of the company was "to mine stone and coal at Coal Haven, Perry County, Indiana and elsewhere; to mine iron and other minerals; to manufacture iron, copperas and lumber; to build steam and flat boats for the transportation of coal, iron, lumber, and other products; and to build mills, furnaces, forges, etc."

In 1837 the company purchased a large amount of land, and began fencing small tracts on which log homes were erected to be rented by miners, lumbermen, and laborers. Several mines were opened, a wooden tramway was built from the mines to the river, a brickyard and a grist mill was started. The coal company built a large frame hotel in 1838.

In 1839 General Hunt lost all his investment and returned to the East where he died at Walpole, New Hampshire in 1846.



1809 Funeral Procession

After Hunt's departure, bad luck continued to plague the company, and "Coal Haven" became nearly defunct. In the fall of 1839, a fire swept away the hotel, stores, mills, and residences.

In 1840 Francis Yates Carlisle came from Memphis, Tennessee to resume mining and the revised settlement was named "Cannelburg." The town however was universally called "Cannelton" and was resurveyed in 1844 by Frederick Conner. The name it now bears was formally adopted. During the forties, the Honorable Hamilton Smith, native of Durham, Strafford County, New Hampshire, came into prominence in the affairs of the Coal Company. Through his liberal views and

good management, Cannelton's rapid progress during this period can be traced.

Through the years of its existence in Cannelton, the American Cannel Coal Company gave away many pieces of land to the public interests and offered extra inducements to those wishing to become residents. Cliff Cemetery, St. Patrick's Church, St. Luke's Church, a Presbyterian Church and a school were among the recipients of this generosity.

The Coal Company, through its energy in producing large shipments of coal, lumber, etc., had brought the location to notice of prominent men of means in the East who were willing to invest capital in Cannelton. In 1848, twelve companies were chartered for manufacturing enterprises in Cannelton, including five cotton mills, a paper mill, a foundry, and a glass manufacturer.

One of these enterprises was the Cannelton Cotton Mill. In the interest of promoting development in Cannelton, the coal company gave the cotton company the tract of land where the factory now stands and the free use of coal loads for a series of years.

In 1851 Hamilton Smith was president of both the Cannelton Cotton Mill and the American Cannel Coal Company. He had done much through his writing to newspapers and periodicals to promote his heavy investments in these enterprises.

The cotton mill began operations with no problems, but it soon became a financial disappointment to its stockholders, who had been promised a ten percent dividend the first year. Horatio D. Newcomb, treasurer of the company in 1852, advanced \$30,000 of his own money. The following year he leased the plant, the next year he bought the Cannelton Cotton Mill for the amount of the debt against it. The cotton mill enjoyed a long manufacturing history until it closed in 1954.

Hamilton Smith, among others, lost much of his private fortune in the sacrifice sale of the cotton mill to Horatio D. Newcomb, but remained with the coal company until 1873. He died in 1875 and is buried in an ornate sandstone mausoleum in Cliff Cemetery.

Dwight Newcomb's operation of the American Cannel Coal Company provided the return on the company's investment. Production was increased to about 900,000 bushels of coal per average year.

The best miners often made over \$75, haulers made \$21, and outside hands earned \$35 a month. The wages paid in the cotton mill averaged a weekly pay of \$6 to men, \$4.50 to women, and \$2.25 to children.

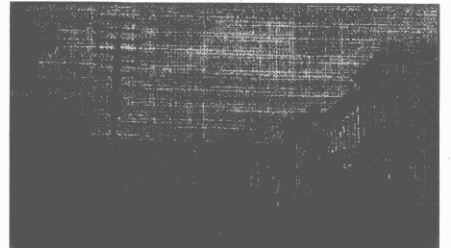
During the late 1840's the population of Cannelton was nearly four thousand. Of those about half were emigrants from German descent. Church services every Sunday were in their own language.



Camp Fire Girls from about 1920

The town was incorporated by action following a public vote on September 18, 1852. The trustees elected were William Knight, Dwight Newcomb, Frederick Boyd, Hamilton Smith, and William P. Beacon.

In 1886 the first city charter was granted to Cannelton and on May 5th of that year, the first regular city election was held resulting in the choice of S.T. Platt as first mayor.



Washington Street about 1900

On March 8, 1859 the county board accepted the proposals to move the county seat of Perry County from Rome to Cannelton as it was more centrally located. By December 7, 1859 the records and offices were moved to Cannelton by steamboat. In 1896 the new Courthouse Building was finished and the county offices were moved across seventh street from the schoolhouse being used.

The Ohio River was a major route inland during the early 1800's. Riverboats are important in Cannelton's history. Docking at points of easy access along the river, storeboats brought in goods for the pioneers and other riverboats picked up products to be sold. From 1850 through 1860, more than twenty river packets were in regular trade between Louisville and New Orleans. Sternwheelers and sidewheelers carried passengers as well as cargo. Some of these boats were luxurious with Oriental carpets, elaborate meals, and personal service. Others were simple storeboats. Many others were flatboats carrying only cargo. The river continued throughout Cannelton's manufacturing history to be a major travel route.



Steamer K & I

Due to the difficulty of access over the hilly terrain, a railroad was not built to Cannelton until 1887. After many aborted proposals a line was built from Lincoln City to Cannelton. The first train trip was on January 1, 1888.

